

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) Optical information recording media, having:
  - a translucent substrate on which are formed a pregroove and land pre-pits in the land portions positioned on the left and right of the pregroove;
  - an optical recording layer, provided on the substrate, enabling recording of recorded pits by recording light; and
  - a light reflecting layer, provided on the optical recording layer, which reflects said recording light,
  - and enabling recording, by irradiation of said optical recording layer with said recording light through said substrate, of information which can be read optically, the optical information recording media being characterized in that,
    - said land pre-pits are continuous along said pregroove and are made to protrude in the radial direction of said substrate, and
    - when  $e$  is the base of natural logarithms, then the inside edge portions of the inside protruding portion and the outside edge portions of the outside protruding portion of said land pre-pits are positioned within the range of the spot diameter in the  $1/e^2$  portion of the Gaussian energy distribution of the spot due to said recording light,
    - the positions of said recorded pits and said land pre-pits being such that at least one pair of a recorded pit and a land pre-pit are mutually adjacent in a radial direction of the optical information recording media.

2. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 1, wherein said inside edge portions and said outside edge portions of said land pre-pits are positioned so as to converge toward the center position of said spot due to said recording light.

3. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 1, wherein, when for said land pre-pits  $L_{in}$  is the distance between said two inside edge portions of

said inside protruding portion and  $L_{out}$  is the distance between said two outside edge portions of said outside protruding portion, these distances  $L_{in}$  and  $L_{out}$  are made smaller than said spot diameter in the  $1/e^2$  portion of said Gaussian energy distribution of said spot due to said recording light.

4. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 1, wherein, for said land pre-pits, in addition to said inside edge portions and said outside edge portions, the most prominently protruding inside edge portion of said inside protruding portion and the most prominently protruding outside edge portion of said outside protruding portion are positioned within the range of said spot diameter in the  $1/e^2$  portion of said Gaussian energy distribution of said spot due to said recording light.

5. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 1, wherein said inside edge portions and said outside edge portions of said land pre-pits are positioned within the range of the spot diameter in the  $1/e$  portion of said Gaussian energy distribution of said spot due to said recording light.

6. (Original) Optical information recording media, having:

- a translucent substrate on which are formed a pregroove and land pre-pits in the land portions positioned on the left and right of the pregroove;
- an optical recording layer, provided on the substrate, enabling recording of recorded pits by recording light; and,
- a light reflecting layer, provided on the optical recording layer, which reflects said recording light,
- and enabling recording, by irradiation of said optical recording layer with said recording light through said substrate, of information which can be read optically, the optical information recording media being characterized in that,
- said land pre-pits are continuous along said pregroove and are made to protrude in the radial direction of said substrate, and

when  $L_{in}$  is the distance between two inside edge portions of the inside protruding portion of said land pre-pits,  $L_{out}$  is the distance between two outside edge portions of the outside protruding portion of said land pre-pits, and  $T$  is the basic length representing the length of said recorded pits, these distances  $L_{in}$  and  $L_{out}$  are within the range  $3T$  to  $6T$ .

7. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 6, wherein said distances  $L_{in}$  and  $L_{out}$  are in the range  $3.36T$  to  $5.22T$ .

8. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 6, wherein said distance  $L_{in}$  is in the range  $3T$  to  $4T$ .

9. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 6, wherein said distance  $L_{in}$  is in the range  $3.36T$  to  $3.73T$ .

10. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 6, wherein said distance  $L_{out}$  is in the range  $4T$  to  $6T$ .

11. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 6, wherein said distance  $L_{out}$  is in the range  $4.85T$  to  $5.22T$ .

12. (Original) Optical information recording media, having:

a translucent substrate on which are formed a pregroove and land pre-pits in the land portions positioned on the left and right of the pregroove;

an optical recording layer, provided on the substrate, enabling recording by recording light; and

a light reflecting layer, provided on the optical recording layer, which reflects said recording light,

and enabling recording, by irradiation of said optical recording layer with said recording light through said substrate, of information which can be read optically, the optical information recording media being characterized in that,

when  $L_{in}$  is the distance between two inside edge portions of said land pre-pits, and  $L_{out}$  is the distance between two outside edge portions of said land pre-pits, the distances  $L_{in}$  and  $L_{out}$  are such that  $0.40 \mu\text{m} \leq L_{in} \leq 0.80 \mu\text{m}$  and  $0.40 \mu\text{m} \leq L_{out} \leq 0.80 \mu\text{m}$ .

13. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 12, wherein said distances  $L_{in}$  and  $L_{out}$  are such that  $0.45 \mu\text{m} \leq L_{in} \leq 0.50 \mu\text{m}$  and  $0.65 \mu\text{m} \leq L_{out} \leq 0.70 \mu\text{m}$ .

14. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 12, wherein said land pre-pits are formed in a meandering shape.

15. (Original) Optical information recording media, having:

a translucent substrate on which are formed a pregroove and land pre-pits in the land portions positioned on the left and right of the pregroove;

an optical recording layer, provided on the substrate, enabling recording by recording light; and

a light reflecting layer, provided on the optical recording layer, which reflects said recording light,

and enabling recording, by irradiation of said optical recording layer with said recording light through said substrate, of information which can be read optically, the optical information recording media being characterized in that,

said land pre-pits are continuous along said pregroove and are made to protrude in an arc shape in the radial direction of said substrate, and

when  $R_{in}$  is the inside protruding length in the radial direction on the inside of the arc shape and  $R_{out}$  is the outside protruding length in the radial direction on the outside of the arc shape, the lengths  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are such that  $0.120 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{in} \leq 0.182 \mu\text{m}$  and  $0.100 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{out} \leq 0.250 \mu\text{m}$ .

16. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 15, wherein said lengths  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are such that  $0.140 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{in} \leq 0.173 \mu\text{m}$  and  $0.100 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{out} \leq 0.192 \mu\text{m}$ .

17. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 15, wherein said lengths  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are such that  $R_{in} \leq R_{out}$ .

18. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 15, wherein said lengths  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are such that  $0.140 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{in} \leq 0.156 \mu\text{m}$  and  $0.156 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{out} \leq 0.192 \mu\text{m}$ .

19. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 15, wherein said lengths  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are such that  $0.120 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{in} \leq 0.130 \mu\text{m}$  and  $0.180 \mu\text{m} \leq R_{out} \leq 0.244 \mu\text{m}$ .

20. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 15, wherein, when  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of said recording light, the optical depth in the unrecorded state in said pregroove is from  $\lambda/8$  to  $\lambda/5$ .

21. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 15, wherein said optical recording layer comprises light absorbing material capable of absorbing said recording light.

22. (Previously Presented) The optical information recording media according to Claim 16, wherein said lengths  $R_{in}$  and  $R_{out}$  are such that  $R_{in} \leq R_{out}$ .